

CANADA'S FORTY--YEAR SPAN SINCE CONFEDERATION

THE YESTERDAY, = THE TO-DAY, = THE TO-MORROW OF THE DOMINION

THE EXPANSION OF THE WEST SINCE 1867

Written Exclusively For The Strathcona Chronicle By Frank Yeigh, Toronto, Compiler Of "5000 Facts About Canada." Copyright, All Rights Reserved

Great was the Canada of 1867; great or far is the Canada of 1908, vastity greater will be the Canada of 1950. Canada is accomplishing in decades what took generations in the past. It is bringing to pass in a century what took half-a-millennium in the said old ages.

Canada has passed through the ages of national infancy—the teething, the measles, the ailments of childhood, and has now entered upon a lusty full-grown manhood.

Canada is making good.

Canada has a creditable past, a promising present and a rich future. Canada is coming to her own.

By the recent treaty between Great Britain and the United States, Canada and the other dominions will be consulted in matters pertaining to each before treaty action is taken.

"Canada has 'manacled' a few miles of road on the way to nationhood." So says Kipling.

Canada to ALL RIGHT—no says John any Canada.

LOOKING BACKWARD.

Preceding Confederation, a general idea, there was no nine-province Dominion; no greater Britain in the twentieth-century sense; no Empire spirit as now understood; no Canadian spirit as today exists.

The Canadian of pre-Confederation days could not throw his voice into a telephone or have it thrown back at him by a gramophone.

He had no bicycle with which to run one down, and no automobile existed to run him down in turn.

He was without typewriters, or either the interesting human variety or the mechanical kind.

He had to live without breakfast foods or bananas; there was no X-ray to reveal his inner mechanism; appendicitis had not been invented, and bacilli and bacteria did not disturb his dreams.

Electricity was un-harnessed, and the waters of Niagara could fall where they pleased.

Cable messages had just been sent on the wires under the sea; now they are sent without the wires over the sea.

A generation ago three and a half-million Canadians were scattered, in a narrow fringe of settlement, along the rivers and lakes of the central part of the land.

The few thousands beyond Lake Superior were lost in its vast unpopulated spaces, and the western population centres were less than half-a-score in a number.

The Hudson Bay Company was still a supreme power, an area as great as an empire.

The Indian was yet under the delusion that "as long as the sun shines and the water runs," he held undisturbed title to his happy hunting grounds.

A generation ago, no cattle ranged the foothill country; no elevators raised their tag-railway fronts; no settlers held the harvest grain.

no conception was had of the future grandeur of the Empire.

A generation ago, in the West, no tracks of steel had entered into rivalry with the erratic trails of the prairie, no locomotives had shrieked along their material blasphemy, the red-river cart was still the basis of the transportation system.

A generation ago, in the West, there were no towns—no boundaries, no mighty bridges spanning mightier streams, no big yields of nature's bounty.

A generation ago, Ottawa was but a small town on the banks of the Rideau, Toronto but a baby city on the banks of the Don.

There was no Winnipeg—only a fort, a brace of rivers and a lot of unappropriated gold.

The Rockies were practically undiscovered, the Yukon had not yielded up its gold secrets, and Edmonton was but a shack on a cliff.

A generation ago, the provinces of the Atlantic were looking askance at the Confederation schemes; Upper and Lower Canada were quarrelling like spoiled children, and certain English statesmen referred to Canada as a millstone around the neck of the motherland.

In the pre-Confederation days, Canada's future was dark indeed; the pulse of nationhood had only begun to beat, though feebly, through its hitherto unrelated parts.

TO-DAY

But to-day!

What a change has come over the scene in the generation since Confederation.

Since Confederation, as Kipling says, we have manacled some stretches of our road toward nationhood; we are taking the lead in the Imperial game; we are making new country.

There is being opened the rich hinterlands of New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario, the big spaces in the Northland, the back-door country of Alberta, the big hill-country in British Columbia.

In the West alone—where there is sufficient roomed areas left to make other nine provinces—the handful of people has grown to a million and a quarter.

The handful of areas, then, till a round Hudson's Bay points, has grown to eight, and a half million.

"The title of the wheat has rolled north another degree," and the grain that won first prizes at the Centennial and at the Fair of St. Louis and Valley was half a thousand miles north of Edmonton, a thousand miles north of the U. S. boundary.

The 24 cattle with which the ranching industry was started less than a generation ago have grown into a million and a half of cattle, horses and sheep in the West.

The irrigation canal—then an unthought-of factor—is to-day represented by over five hundred miles of these artificial rivers in Alberta.

The modern immigrant was then a

The Two Fathers Of Confederation Left



Hon. Andrew Archibald Macdonald

Hon. Andrew Archibald Macdonald was born at Three Rivers, P. E. I., February 14, 1829. He is the eldest son of Hugh Macdonald and Catherine Macdonald, his wife, and grandson of Andrew Macdonald. He was educated at the public schools of Three Rivers and by private tutors.

He entered political life at an early age and was returned to the house of assembly in 1854 as one of the representatives of Georgetown.

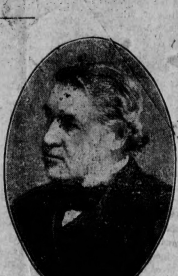
When the legislative council first became elective in 1863, he was elected there by the second district of the county and again returned by the constituency in 1868.

Whilst a member of the opposition he was appointed to the office of the government to confer with those from the governments of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. I. on the expediency of the union of these provinces.

He was also a member of the delegation to Quebec which arranged the first terms of Confederation for the Dominion.

He was first called to the executive council by Mr. Cole's administration in 1867. This was succeeded by Mr. Pope's administration and Mr. Macdonald became leader in the upper house, and he remained a member of that government until the terms of Confederation were secured.

In 1871 he was appointed provincial commissioner-general, in 1881 provincial treasurer, and in 1884 was appointed Premier of the province.



Sir Charles Tupper Bart

Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, son of the late Rev. Charles Tupper, D.D., Aylesford, Nova Scotia, married Miss Frances Morse, Amherst, in 1846. He was educated at Acadia and Edinburgh universities. Fourteen times, consecutively, he was returned as M.P. for his native county, Cumberland, N.S., and represented it for thirty-one years.

He was premier of the province of Nova Scotia at the time of Confederation, 1867, and declined a seat in the first Dominion cabinet. He was again in as a member of the council of the Dominion of Canada, 1870, and president of the privy council, 1870-72; minister of inland revenue, 1872-73; minister of customs, 1873; minister of public works, 1876-79; minister of railways and canals, 1879-84; high commissioner of Canada in England, 1883-87; minister of finance, 1887-88; re-appointed as commissioner, 1888-96; was one of H.M.'s plenipotentiaries on fishery commission, Washington, 1887-88, and to negotiate treaty between Canada and France, 1893; prime minister of Dominion of Canada, 1896; leader of opposition, house of Commons, Canada, 1896-1900.

peg has become the greatest grain market in the Empire; it has the largest cattle exporting firm in the Empire and the largest railway yards under a single corporation.

It has reached a wholesale turn-over of 100 millions and stands third among Canadian cities in bank clearings, and fourth industrially.

When Confederation was mooted, Manitoba was not even a name; Saskatchewan and Alberta were in the womb of the future, and British Columbia was a Pacific territory by itself.

To-day the Confederation of 1867 is proven a success, being the first of Britain's colonies to consolidate its provinces into a federation.

A generation ago, detailed government surveys of the North-west had not been undertaken. To-day there are 120 million acres surveyed.

In addition to the nearly 200 million acres of arable lands in the three western provinces, it is estimated that there are as many tillable acres in the Peace River and contiguous country Alberta.

What has been grown as far north as Fort Providence, in latitude 61.4. Also at Fort Chipewyan, in latitude 58.7, where the wheat has run 68 lbs to the bushel. Also at Norway House in latitude 54.

A generation ago, the idea that wheat could be grown so far north would have been laughed to scorn, as were the claims that it could be raised anywhere in the West.

Potatoes of excellent variety are grown as far north as Good Hope, within the Arctic Circle.

Silviculture, in 1900, 30 million bushels of wheat, barley and oats in an area entirely north of the Edmonton latitude.

Only one-tenth of Canada's entire area of fertility is occupied. When it is all occupied, Canada will have a population equal to that of the United States.

A generation ago it was thought that the far North was a barren land with no natural resources.

To-day it is proved that it grows luxuriant native grasses, that it has great pulp wood forests and that there are vast coal fields and asphalt beds and oil wells of incalculable richness.

The world's best human products have been the products of new lands, hence the far north of Canada should and can grow a trile type 1 humanity.

A generation ago, Saskatchewan had practically no population and six few exports were furs and buffalo hides.

To-day nearly 300,000 people inhabit its rich plains and cultivate 5 millions of its 73 million acres or 4 per cent.

Population of Alberta, 1906, 185,000; 1871, 10,000.

Alberta, has area of 253,540 square miles, less than 7 per cent. of Canada's area.

Alberta is double the size of Great

Britain, larger than Germany, and as large as France.

Alberta is 700 miles from north to south, with an average width of 280 miles.

Calgary's building permits, 1906, \$2,245,000.

Calgary's bank clearings, 1907 \$69,745,006; Edmonton, \$45,717,792.

Alberta has 850 public schools (70 graded).

Albertan government will establish fruit experimental stations.

Value of furs received at Edmonton 1906, over 1½ millions.

Edmonton building permits, 1906, \$1,606,969—more than double 1905.

Alberta will now have seven members of the Dominion Parliament.

Alberta has 30,211 farms, 296,534 horses, 290,000 cattle, 154,260 sheep, 114,613 swine. (Census 1906.)

Alberta's wheat sown area, 1907 235,025 acres; oats and barley, 430,777 acres.

Alberta received first prize at Portland Fair for winter wheat.

Alberta produced 3,966,000 bushels of wheat in 1906.

Average yield, 4206, spring wheat, 2275; winter, 2334 bushels per acre.

Alberta's total grain yield, 4206, 19,331,566 bushels.

Alberta government has 900 miles of telephone line.

Alberta's cattle export shipments, 1901-7, 336,389 head.

Banff Park has 143 animals, including 79 buffalo, 75 moose, 11 elk.

88,783 visitors were recorded at Banff 1906-7.

Ernest Thompson Seton estimates that at 60 million buffalo once roamed over the western plains.

Only 1,697 buffalo now living, including 1,897 in captivity.

Canada recently bought 300 pure blood buffalo from Montana owners. Some are corralled at Lamont near Edmonton.

LOOKING FORWARD.

Let us dream dreams and see visions of the Dominion that is to be of the coming Canada.

Let us prophesy for the generation span that confronts us, even though prophesying be a dangerous business. The prophets of failure of Confederation were wrong!

The prophets of the aridity of the West were wrong!

The prophets of annihilation were and are still wrong!

A prophet who speaks true was Joseph Howe, who, in 1851, predicted a transcontinental railway, though it took over a thirty-year term before it came to pass.

If five per cent. of our 121-million acre wheat farm of the West yields 12 million bushels of wheat, oats and barley—and that is an off year 1907—what will be the yield when ten per cent is under cultivation? 20 per cent?

That day will see 162 million bushels, increased to half a billion bushels of grain, when the 70 million bushels of wheat will have expanded to 200 million bushels.

(Continued on Page 2.)

AUSTIN & PALMER

Phone 60 P O Box 343
Office 3 Doors West of
Dominion Bank

120 Within 1/2 of a mile from the centre of Edmonton and Strathcona.
Lots at \$135 each
1 Lot at \$150
1 Lot at \$175
1 Lot at \$190 each.
Terms 1, 2, 3, 6, 12, or on monthly payments.

We highlight this to your chance to secure a site to make a home with a distance of the Twin Cities.

NO. 120 TO RENT A FARM of 240 acres 1/2 miles 75 acres under cultivation 20 Horses 24 x 28 Stables, etc.
Rent \$200 per annum.

121 8 Acres 100 \$150 each, on a good natural "mile from the City limits.

NO. 122 FOR SALE 893 ACRES, good soil, 2nd supply of water, with a building good of timber.
The property is eminently adapted for anyone desirous of starting a Stock Farm.

There are one or two quarters in this vicinity that are open for home. Lead, 300 tons of Hay could be cut in the property this summer.

123 29.90 per acre
\$200 per acre cash and the balance in 66 six yearly payments at 4 per cent.

124 TO TRADE—

2 Houses and Lots close in.

FOR Vacant Lots—

125 YOUR SALE 320 ACRES in a good farming district, with excellent house and farm buildings, all enclosed, close to school.
Price \$18 per acre, if taken before closing. After seeing the work done on the property it is easy to see that this is a good farm.

126 FOR SALE, 10 ROOMED BRICK HOUSE together with 3 lots, good table. The house has all modern improvements, including a bath, and is in the best residential portion of the city will do well to look at this.
Price \$8000.
Terms, any reasonable offer will be accepted. As part payment would be for improved farm.

127 TO RENT 5 roomed house, on Why Avenue East electric light, good water. Rent \$14 per month.

128 FOR SALE AN 8 ROOMED BRICK HOUSE in the heart of the City, together with 3 lots.
Price only \$2,600.
Terms, \$1,000 cash, balance 6 and 12 months.
This is a real bargain.

129 FOR SALE 90 ACRES of land within easy distance of the city, suitable for anyone wishing to start a CHICKEN FARM.
Price \$40 per acre.
Easy terms can be arranged.

130 FOR SALE 120 acres, 18 miles from Strathcona, 100 acres fenced, 25 acres cultivated, 25 acres of hay land, 100 acres of timber land on which it is estimated that 150,000 feet of lumber could be cut.
1 Price \$6.65 per acre.
500 Cash, balance 1 and 2 years at 8 per cent.

131 FOR SALE 160 acres of land 6 miles from the town of Chipman on the C. N. R. This property is all fenced, 45 acres under cultivation, excellent House and Buildings.
Price \$1,500.00
Terms \$100.00 Cash, balance in 9 yearly instalments at 8 per cent.

Our Terrible Roads

We give below two letters which we have received with regard to the roads in this portion of Alberta. Mr. John W. Morris, in his letter suggests that we should comment on the matter, editorially.

On June 16 we did so and we repeat a short extract therefrom:

"The roads in this neighborhood are only roads by courtesy. The wheels cut deep into the rich black prairie loam. Plats comprised the bottom of the Roman roads but gravel and stone is to be found in far closer proximity than the Romans frequently found their flints. Though it were a thousand years Alameda will never have roads until the komatiks are made of gravel and stone. Alameda's loam will grow into a hard but as a road making material it is a rank failure. Can a beneficent government do nothing? What roads would mean to the farmers who are the backbone of this country and throughout the farmers to the whole community is a calamity that the rural can scarcely grasp. The promise of roads should be the foremost plank on every political platform."

Strathcona, June 20
To the "Editor" of the Chronicle.

Dear Sir—

In an edition of an Edmonton Magazine, I noticed an advertisement calling attention to the advantages of Strathcona, which I presume was inserted by the Board of Trade. While spending some time in the country, I heard some people speak, saying what a shame that the Wye Road, the main road to this city should have a spot some two miles long that had never been opened up this place being some 15 or 20 miles from Strathcona and I was informed that people who would spend money here were forced to take the Burn Line and as a result nearly all went to Edmonton. An article in your editorial, "Mr. Editor, no doubt would start a movement in the proper direction, and I believe would result in the moving of this obstacle and in the progress of some of Strathcona's merchants. Now what we need here are roads, to have the people here instead of sending them to Edmonton.

Respectfully yours,
ARNOLD JOHNS
Strathcona.

June 20, 1908.
To the "Editor" of the Chronicle—

Strathcona.

Dear Sir—

A farmer within a few miles of your town would call attention to the distressed state of the Wye Road from Mill Creek Hill to the Town. The Town Council presumably are either unaware of this road's state, or fail to recognize the value of a good road so near town.

Our worth think that a town that is so frequently airing the fact of it being a "Twin City" would certainly see that its main roads into town were not only good ones, but better than those 8 or 10 miles out. Now there is no more important road into Strathcona than the Wye Road, and yet here is this road half a mile or so from town that is truly impassable with a load of Hay, or heavy load of any nature. Now there is certainly no worse bit of road and in my opinion not as bad a road within 10 miles from town as this Wye Road. This is a fact, and that if you want to see a bit of road work—one that is a picture for sore eyes, and a great joy to a weary horse. Now, times again that I am sure the Council have seen it to neglect—arrived along it more it is hard to say, other road entering town, so it is doubly necessary for the town council, to see its ways in a shap-up condition. I have been told that it will be put right when weather permits. I say—I've read this in the "Story Book." What happened a few weeks since—before the present rainfall—why they actually filled up some of the holes or "Pits of Delight" with clay? Is this putting it right? Any child knows that traffic will soon remove clay, and again it holds. But let us try to be sensible for that purpose. Perhaps the truth is that the Council have been too busy with the new game of "Hide and Seek" amongst the Police, to pay any heed to such a small item as a good road into town for the farmer.

Does Strathcona want the farmer or does it not? One thing is sure that unless the cows council gets a move on, and assists the farmers by good roads to do their business in their town—then all will do what some are so compelled to do—go to Edmonton via Toll's C'mr. Where would Strathcona be without the farmer? Yes, it's a very nasty pill to swallow, but it's the farmers mainly who have enabled the town to get on. It's foolish and say "Look at me, I am a 'Twin City'." Now don't forget that Get right down to business and have the Wye Road widened from Mill Creek hill to the town. Let a good solid job be done and one that will be a credit to the district. Show plenty of gravel in Strathcona, and let the funds money for far less deserving objects than this.

Don't forget there can be no "Twin City" unless the farmer can get in to town to feed it and to keep it going. Now Mr. Editor, forgive me for taking up so much of your valuable space and waste up the wise men of the council and point out to them that the Wye Road is hardly a fitting subject yet to gas about in any pamphlet or "Blow up" where it is advertised the great Twin City? I am sure they are the heads of the town must admit that had roads are not in the interest, or for the welfare, of the people they represent.

Yours truly,
BROKEN AXLE.

Did it ever strike you how important it is that you should bring your prescription to a dependable drug store after you have consulted the best doctor you have? At a dependable drug store the best goods can be had without delay, and you can be sure that the goods are rightly kept, handled and dispensed. The interests of the customers must be guarded at every point, even to the prices at which the goods are sold. We can justly claim that our store is dependable and will stand the closest scrutiny in every detail.

IT PAYS TO
ADVERTISE

The Edmonton
Employment Agency
Have opened a branch at the
Station Café
and are supplying work and
workers of all kinds.

IT PAYS TO
ADVERTISE

PILES get immediate relief from
Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment.

E. L. Crumb

SIGNS
First Street West

WHERE TO BUY
PURE,
FRESH,
DRUGS

Nearly everybody is obliged to patronize DRUG STORES more or less. Sometimes it is only luxuries that are wanted, at other times necessities, but at all times people want to get the best goods possible for their money. Give us a call and find we have the best.

J. W. MORRIS
NEW DRUG STORE
Opposite Regatta Hotel

Alberta Feed
and Sale Stable
Horse, Cattle, New and Second Hand Hides, Waggon, Farm Implements always on hand. Draying and Express Work done on reasonable terms. Auction Sales, Farm or City, conducted on the shortest notice. Call on me for prices.

H. Wapshott, Prop.
(Cowlish's Old Stand)
P.O. Box 113 Phone 92

Wainwright's Under-
Caking Parlors.

Complete Stock of Coffins and Caskets
always on hand
General Dressing and Undertaking
Good Services in Attendance.

East End
Cash Meat Market

Our fresh fish arrives every Thursday. Orders promptly attended to.

OUR HOME-MADE SAUSAGES
ARE A SPECIALTY

Geary Bros
Phone 96

Duncan's Condition
Powders
FOR HORSES, CATTLE SHEEP
HOGS.

On horses it acts marvellously; it gives a good appetite, a glossy coat, it loosens the bowels, and purifies the blood; even during hard work they gain flesh and spirit. It cannot be equalled for building up broken down horses that are out of sorts and making them sleek, fat and high spirited.

Take None Other--There
Is None Just as Good.

Ask your druggist for Duncan's Condition Powder, for Horses, etc.
Prepared by.

Duncan's Drug Store
PHONE 97 GAINER BLOCK

Dependable
Drugs

Cowles' Drug Store

PILES get immediate relief from
Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment.

The Conservative Platform

As Enunciated at Halifax and Other Places by
Mr. R. L. Borden, Leader of His Majesty's Loyal Opposition in the House of Commons.

1. Honest appropriation and expenditure of public money in the public interest.

2. Appointment of public officials upon consideration of capacity and personal character and not of party service alone.

3. More effective provisions to punish bribery and fraud in elections, to ensure thorough publicity as to expenditures by political organizations, to prevent the accumulation of campaign funds for corrupt purposes and to prohibit contributions thereto by corporations, contractors and promoters, to expedite hearing of election petitions and to prevent election arrangements for the withdrawal or compromise thereof, to provide for a thorough investigation to corrupt practices and if necessary to appoint an independent prosecuting officer to enforce the laws so enacted.

4. A thorough and complete reformation of the laws relating to the Civil Service so that future appointments shall be made by an independent commission acting upon the report of examiners after competitive examination.

5. Such reform in the selecting of members of the Senate as will make that chamber a more useful and representative body.

6. A more careful selection of the soldiers from which immigration shall be sought, a more rigid inspection of immigrants and the abolition of the bounty system, except under very special circumstances and for the purpose of obtaining particularly desirable classes of immigrants.

7. The management and development of the public domain (in which are to be included great natural franchises) for the public benefit and under such conditions that a respectable proportion of the increment of value arising therefrom shall inure to the people.

8. The operation and management of our government railways by an independent commission free from partisan control or interference.

9. Development and improvement of our national waterways, the equipment of national ports, the improvement of transportation facilities and subsequent reduction of freight rates between the place of production and market, whether at home or abroad and the establishment of a thorough system of cold storage.

10. The re-organization of the present railway commission as a public utilities commission with wider power and more extended jurisdiction, so as to include all railways and to control over all corporations owning or operating public utilities or invested with franchises of a national character.

11. The establishment after due investigation of a system of national telegraph and cable lines, and of a system of free rural mail delivery.

12. The improvement of existing postal facilities, especially in newly developed portions of the country, and inauguration, after proper inquiry as to cost, of a system of free rural mail delivery.

13. A fiscal policy which will promote the production within Canada of all useful articles that can be advantageously manufactured from or by means of natural resources, having due regard to the interests of the consumer as well as to the just claims of our wage-earning population.

14. The promotion by negotiation and other constitutional means of a system of mutual preferential trade within the Empire.

15. The restoration of the public lands to the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan upon fair terms.

16. The uninterrupted maintenance of all powers of self-government which have been conferred upon the Provinces of Canada under the constitution.

JUST ARRIVED
A car load of Fresh Kananaskis Lime.
A car of Calgary Portland Cement.
All other lines of Builders' Supplies Complete.
STOVE WOOD
Delivered to any part of the city

THE O'BRIEN-DALE LUMBER CO. LTD.
Successors to S. Q. O'Brien
Office Phone 46 A Yard Phone 46 B

East End Bakery
is now prepared to undertake all kinds
of BAKING AND CONFECTIONERY.
Our new oven is now finished and in
working order.

TRY OUR ICE CREAM
IAS. E. ELDER

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO ESTABLISHED 1867
B. E. WALKER, President
ALEX. LAIRD, General Manager
Paid-up Capital, \$10,000,000
Reserve Fund, 5,000,000

Branches throughout Canada, and in the United States and England

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Deposits of \$1 and upwards are received and interest allowed at current rates. Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, withdrawals to be made by any one of the number or by the survivor.

Strathcona Branch, G. W. HARRIOTT, Manager

STRATHCONA OPERA HOUSE
R. C. Whitehead Manager

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1st

National Stock Company from Dominion Theatre, Edmonton, will present

"Maloney's Wedding"

PRICES--15c, 25c, 35c

A lady's free ticket presented with each ticket purchased for this opening night

Real Estate Snaps

Choice Farm Lands,

Improved and Unimproved, situated in Strathcona and Edmonton districts.

Also many suitable

BUSINESS & RESIDENTIAL SITES IN STRATHCONA.

We have on our lists lots with and without Houses, Business Sites with or without Premises.

50 HOUSES TO RENT.

Apply for THE CANADIAN FARMERS' MORTGAGE CORPORATION, and THE R.D. FARMERS' LOAN AND SAVINGS CO.

Fire and Life Insurance
A Speciality.

BUSH & Co.

WHYTE AVE. EAST.

Phone 711.

Support Strathcona's Industries



When you require COAL at short notice ring up phone 82. We can now supply from screened lump coal, and coal and slack, suitable for any purpose, at prices which will compare favorably with any other mines.

Strathcona Coal Company

For TRANSFER AND TEAMING
Go To
WAIN WRIGHTS
In Main Street

WILLIAM DIETZ

Builder and Contractor Estimator

Furnished on All Kinds of Work.

P.O. BOX 124. STRATHCONA

To Our Readers

The Chronicle would esteem it a favour to receive any items of local news, social, general or personal. It is always anxious to give publicity to little incidents likely to be of interest and not calculated to injure feelings or cause unpleasantness.

Around the City

* Trimmed Hats at 25 per cent. reduction in price at Miss Henderson's for two weeks.

* Miss Henderson is offering 25 per cent. on any Trimmed Hats for the next two weeks.

To-morrow being Dominion Day there will be no issue of the Evening Chronicle.

To-morrow night Maloney's Wedding will be given in the Strathcona Opera House.

* For Two Weeks Only Trimmed Hats going at 25 per cent. reduction at Miss Henderson's

Mrs. R. P. Lewis will not receive during the months of July and August.

Miss G. E. Low, and Miss L. Bowen leave for the east this evening. They will visit the Dominion Fair on their way down.

A meeting of the Knox Church tenants club will be held in the basement of the church at 7:30 this evening. All members are requested to attend.

The Cyclones will meet the fire men to-morrow night at seven o'clock sharp on the Exhibition grounds. A terrific combat is anticipated. Fans are respectfully requested to cultivate their voices for the occasion.

Part of the bank at Mr. Montgomery's house at the end of Saskatchewan Avenue is in a precarious condition and threatens to topple over the permanent rains having undermined it.

Last night the rather unusual sight was seen of an automobile trying to tow a wagon out of the mire at the Whyte Avenue crossing. The telly however, was far from successful and the common or garden horse had to be requisitioned to complete the work.

The Government Organ in these parts (with a big U) sometimes becomes stung by its parliamentary report of yesterday is headed by the large announcement McIntyre Pleads for land for University. The Bulletin might just as well have mentioned the fact that Oliver retained land for University but it does not.

There have been some ridiculous persons at large recently. A couple of nights ago the City Electrician Mr. Kelly was called out in the early hours of the morning to see to one of the electric lights which had been tampered with. The snap holding the lamp in position on which can only be reached by a full grown person had been moved and the lamp allowed to crash to the ground where it was broken in pieces. This is the second occasion within the last few days that this has happened. Exemplary punishment should follow detection.

DEAD

AT Strathcona on June 30, Miss Nellie Gillies aged 23. Funeral from the residence of her brother in Waverdale to Strathcona Cemetery at 2:30 to-morrow afternoon. The Rev. Dr. McDonald will officiate.

FREE CAMPING GROUND, on Fulham Park, Cooking Stove, handy share good bathing, fuel, boats. Proprietor, Mr. Keen, 547-7947.

WANTED A GENERAL SERVANT—Apply Mrs. T. D. Hooper, First Ave. North West End.

Patterson -- Balfettin Case Decision

Justice Stuart to-day gave his decision in this action awarding Patterson \$75 damages and costs on the lower scale. The full judgement will be given in our Thursday's issue.

ADVERTISE

MRS. THOMPSON'S MIDSUMMER SALE

Of Millinery Commences JULY 1st.

All stock hats to be sold at

half price

per cent off on all

20 rimmings.

Ribbons

Veilings etc.

Mrs. Thompson

Main St. South

White Star Coal Co.

the Year Round

at Lowest Prices

Office Phone 14A

Futton's Bookstore

Removal July 1st

Next Door to Morr's Drug Store

Don't Forget the Place

To accommodate my many new customers I am compelled to move to larger premises where I intend to keep an up-to-date stationery store. I invite all my old and new customers to call and get at home in my new store.

J. D. Hutton

Strathcona's Stationer

PILES Get immediate relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment

THE

Imperial Bank of Canada

STRATHCONA BRANCH

Pays Special Attention To

Savings Accounts

INTEREST PAID QUARTERLY

Lanigan Town Lots For Sale at C.P.R. Prices.

Five Branches of C.P.R. System will radiate from this Town and be in operation next fall. We can still place a few lots at very small margins.

Lanigan Cannot Fail to Boom This Spring

HOOPER & BOGGS, Local Agents C.P.R.
Lanigan and Wilkie, Sask.

THE

Dominion Bank

CAPITAL \$3,815,997.00

RESERVE \$3,350,000.00

DEPOSITS 35,000,000.00

C. A. BOGERT, General Manager. H. J. BETHUNE, Superintendent of Branches

A General Banking Business Transacted Interest allowed on Savings Bank Deposits and Compounded four times a year

Strathcona Branch, T. van Someren, Mgr

Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys, nearly point to weak kidneys. The kidneys are the filters of the blood, and their weakness, not in the organs, but in the nerves that control and guide and regulate them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these regulating nerves. To doctor the kidneys alone. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

Summer months are BOVRIL months. A cup of BOVRIL with a biscuit gives all necessary nutriment when meat is not relished. Try a little BOVRIL in your camp meals.

BOVRIL



Dr. Shoop's Restorative

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Dominion Exhibition

CALGARY, ALTA.

June 29th to

July 9th, 1908

\$25,000 in Prizes

\$50,000 expended in new Buildings and improvements

\$13,000 in Purse

Strobel's Airship, the Novello's great trained animal show, and other high class attractions.

First Highlanders Band

Iowa State Band

Rough Riding by real Cow Boys

Indian, Squaw and Travels Race

Reduced fares from all points in Canada.

Your opportunity to see the last Great West.

Write for descriptive pamphlet to

R. L. RICHARDSON,

Manager

at the

C.O.D. Feed Store

MAIN STREET SOUTH

at the

C.O.D. Feed Store

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